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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/823,511	. 03/30/2001	Srinivas Kandala	8371-119	8707
46404 75	590 07/24/2006		EXAMINER	
	HNSON & MCCOLLO	SHINGLES, KRISTIE D		
210 SW MORRISON STREET, SUITE 400 PORTLAND, OR 97204			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2141	
			DATE MAIL ED: 07/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
-	09/823,511	KANDALA, SRINIVAS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Kristie Shingles	2141			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 M. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	4) 🗍 latanian Surana	(PTO 412)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendments
Claims 5, 15, 21, 23 and 25 have been amended.

Claims 1-30 are pending.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments (see Remarks pages 13-14) filed 5/19/2006, with respect to 1, 5, 11, 15, 21 and 25 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of *Ho et al* (US 7,039,032).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. <u>Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26, 28 and 29</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Omi et al* (US 6,850,489) in view of *Ho et al* (US 7,039,032).
 - a. **Per claim 5**, *Omi et al* teach the device comprising:
 - a memory (col. 10 lines 28-35 and 44-46); and

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- a processor coupled with the memory, the processor adapted to: wirelessly transmit a reservation request to a first device for wireless communications with the first device (col.6 line 56-col.7 line 7, col.7 lines 20-24);
- during the first time window, wirelessly receive a rescheduling frame (col.9 lines 4-17);
- in response to the rescheduling frame, dynamically reset the start time of the second time window to begin before the end time of the first time window (col.9 lines 4-17); and
- before the end time of the first time window, wirelessly exchange data with the first device (col.9 lines 4-17, col.10 lines 3-18).

Omi et al teach wirelessly communicating reservation packets to inform each transmitting station of the reserved bandwidth and the valid reservation period (col.7 lines 34-67, col.8 lines 31-36, col.9 lines 4-62). Yet, Omi et al fail to explicitly disclose wirelessly receiving a multi-poll scheduling frame and decoding from the multi-poll scheduling frame a schedule for wireless communications, the schedule specifying a start time and an end time for a first time window, the schedule specifying a start time and an end time for a second time window, the second time window after and not overlapping the first time window, the first time window for data exchange between the first device and a second device, the second time window for data exchange between the first device and the device. However, Ho et al teach the device wirelessly receiving a multi-poll scheduling frame wherein the schedule is wirelessly communicated to peripheral stations indicating the permissible non-conflicting start and end time for data exchange (col.3 lines 3-18, col.20 lines 4-55, col.22 line 28-col.23 line 4, col.23 lines 29-57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Omi et al* with *Ho et al* for wirelessly communicating the scheduling frame to the requesting device in order to indicate the specified

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reserved time period for it device to exchange data with the desired device. This is a common

technique used in the art in order to efficiently schedule communication with multiple devices

via channels, for the purpose of organizing communication reservation request and reserving the

necessary resources for the requested data communication thereby eliminating

conflicting/colliding transmissions or over-scheduling.

b. Claims 1, 11, 15, 21 and 25 contain limitations that are substantially similar to

claim 5 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

c. Per claims 6, 16 and 26, Omi et al and Ho et al teach the device of claim 5, Omi

et al further teach the device wherein the second time window is rescheduled to start

immediately after the rescheduling frame (col.9 lines 4-30, col.10 lines 3-28, col.14 lines 1-51).

d. Per claims 8, 18 and 28, Omi et al and Ho et al teach the device of claim 5, Omi

et al further teach the device wherein the processor is further adapted to: decode from the

received multi-poll scheduling frame periodicity data about alternating the first time window and

the second time window (col.25 line 64-col.26 line 65; Ho et al: col.22 line 28-col.23 line 4,

col.23 lines 29-57).

e. Claims 9, 19 and 29 are substantially similar to claims 6, 16 and 26 respectively,

and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

4. Claims 2, 7, 10, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Omi et al (US 6,850,489) in view of Ho et al (US 7,039,032) in further view

of Kamel et al (US 6,374,103).

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a. Per claim 2, *Omi et al* and *Ho et al* teach the device of claim 1, as applied above, yet fail to explicitly teach the device wherein the rescheduling frame is a null frame. However, *Kamel et al* teach time slots filled with null messages for the mobile devices (Abstract, col.1 line 46-col.2 line 6 and col.2 line 48-col.3 line 65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the multi-polling, dynamic scheduling and rescheduling teachings of *Omi et al* and *Ho et al* with *Kamel et al* for permitting a null frame in the time slot of the rescheduling process of the transmission to the mobile device for selectively or dynamically filling the frame with a timing value.

- b. Claims 7, 10, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27 and 30 are substantially similar to claim 2 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.
- 5. <u>Claims 3, 4, 13, 14, 23 and 24</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Omi et al* (US 6,850,489), *Ho et al* (US 7,039,032) and *Kamel et al* (US 6,374,103), in further view of *Cohen* (US 6,332,153).
- a. Per claims 3, 13 and 23, Omi et al, Ho et al, and Kamel et al teach the device of claim 1, yet fail to explicitly teach the device, wherein the generated schedule provides for exchanging data with only the second peripheral device during a second time windows and that the second time window alternate with the first time window according to a periodicity, and the processor is further adopted to: encode data about the periodicity in the multi-poll scheduling frame. However, Cohen teaches exchanging data only with the second device during a predetermined time period and subsequently alternating communication with the second device

and the first device periodically while updating indicia identifying the current transmitting device (col.2 lines 2-47, col.6 lines 11-28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the multi-polling, scheduling and rescheduling teachings of *Omi* et al, Ho et al and Kamel et al with Cohen for permitting periodically alternating the time period for exchanging data with the first device and with the second because this allows for a fixed schedule to be maintained with both devices based on their communication tendency and frequency for exchanging data.

b. Claims 4, 14 and 24 are substantially similar to claim 2 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Ho et al (6,970,422), (7,068,633) and (7,068,632).
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristie Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kristie Shingles Examiner

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kds

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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